

## ANTARCTIC TREATY

Signed at Washington December 1, 1959

Recommendations (10) adopted at the  
Fourteenth Consultative Meeting  
Rio de Janeiro, October 5 - 16, 1987

Effective date: January 23, 2004<sup>\*</sup>  
for Recommendations XIV-1 and XIV-3 – XIV-10

<u>State</u>	Date of Government's approval, as notified to Government of United States of America <sup>**</sup>
Argentina	January 23, 1989
Australia	October 20, 1989 <sup>1</sup>
Belgium	November 20, 1992
Brazil	May 22, 1989
Chile	August 14, 1992
China	January 8, 1990
France	November 16, 1989
Germany <sup>2</sup>	April 24, 1989
India	January 23, 2004
Italy	February 11, 1998
Japan	November 4, 1989
Korea, Rep. of	May 10, 1995
Netherlands	September 29, 2003 <sup>4</sup>
New Zealand	October 10, 1989

---

\* Article IX, paragraph 4, of the Antarctic Treaty provides that recommended measures "shall become effective when approved by all the Contracting Parties whose representatives were entitled to participate in the meetings held to consider those measures."

\*\* The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Recommendations on an earlier date, that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.

Norway	November 22, 1990
Poland	October 5, 1989
Russian Federation	February 3, 1989
South Africa	November 4, 1988
Spain	February 3, 2003
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	April 27, 1995 <sup>3</sup>
United States of America	June 27, 1988
Uruguay	October 10, 1989

---

1. Contact with reference to XIV-3, guideline 7:

The Director Antarctic Division, Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment, Tourism and Territories, Channel Highway, Kingston, Tasmania 7050, Australia.

2. Prior to unification, the German Democratic Republic approved all the recommendations of the XIV meeting on August 23, 1988.

3. All except XIV-2.

4. For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The notification includes the following: "With reference to Decision 3 of ATCM XXV, the recommendations/measures which have become obsolete (listed in Annex A of this Decision) [Recommendation XIV-9] do not require further action by the Parties and as a consequence do not need approval."

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

"With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

"These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

"The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting 'the Caribbean part of the Netherlands'. The agreements

that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

Department of State,  
Washington, January 25, 2013.